

EDWARD MAY DIE; CORONATION PUT OFF

The King Underwent a Severe Surgical Operation.

His Condition Extremely Serious,
But He May Recover.

Preparations For Coronation Have
Most Suddenly Ceased.

A Few of the Less Important Functions Will Go
Forward.

London, June 24.—12:45 p. m.—Sir Francis Knollys, the King's private secretary has issued the following announcement:

The King is suffering from perityphlitis. His condition on Saturday was so satisfactory that it was hoped with care his majesty would be able to go through the coronation ceremony. On Monday evening a recurrence became manifest, rendering a surgical operation necessary today.

(Signed)
LISTER.
THOMAS SMITH,
LAKING.
THOMAS BARLOW,
TREVES.

London, June 24.—1:20 p. m.—The coronation has been postponed indefinitely on account of the indisposition of King Edward.

London, June 24.—2:45 p. m.—The following bulletin has been posted at Buckingham palace:

"The operation has been successfully performed. A large abscess has been evacuated. The King has borne the operation well and is in a satisfactory condition."

London, June 24.—In the House of Commons the government leader, A. J. Balfour, announced that an operation had been performed on the King and that his majesty was progressing as well as possible. Mr. Balfour added that while the King's condition was undoubtedly grave, he did not intend to increase the public alarm by adjourning the House.

London, June 24.—The sudden announcement of the postponement of the coronation, just on the eve of the ceremony, caused the utmost consternation everywhere. The news spread like wildfire. The tens of thousands of occupants of the streets suddenly stood still under the sudden shock and gazed at one another in silent dread of what might come next.

On Saturday and Sunday society was discussing the reports of the King's illness and though the sources from which they came precluded entire disbelief, there was a disposition to doubt the stories and when the positive categorical denial was officially issued they were dismissed as being unfounded. Hemorrhoids, apoplexy and lumbago were a few of the King's maladies discussed in the clubs and drawing rooms, and those discussing them recalled the stories how the King even until recently reiterated his belief that he would never live to be crowned.

On the stock exchange the effect of the startling news was immediate. Prices weakened, led by consols with a fall of half a point.

His majesty, under ordinary conditions, was not looked upon as a good subject for operations, and though the King passed successfully through the ordeal, it is believed that four or five weeks must elapse before he will be able to undergo the arduous labors of the coronation ceremony.

Therefore no date can yet be indicated for carrying out the coronation. Official announcements of the King's serious illness are made to public bodies as speedily as possible. Work was sent to the House of Commons and the acting lord chamberlain, Lord Churchill, personally delivered to the Mansion House, the official residence of the lord mayor, a message regarding his majesty's illness and at this morning's rehearsal of the coronation ceremony in Westminster Abbey the Bishop of London, the Rt. Rev. Arthur F. Ingram, at the request of Lord Escher, the deputy governor of Windsor castle, made a statement, as follows:

"I have to make a very sad announcement. The King is suffering from an illness which makes an operation necessary today. The coronation, therefore, is postponed."

The bishop requested the congregation to join in the Litany out of the coronation service and pray for the recovery of the King. During the afternoon the earl marshal, the Duke of Norfolk, issued the following notice: "The earl marshal has received the King's commands to express his majesty's deep sorrow that owing to his serious illness the coronation cere-

mony must be postponed. The celebration in London will in consequence be likewise postponed, but it is the King's earnest hope that the celebrations in the country shall be held as already arranged."

The King also expressed to the lord mayor his desire that his majesty's dinner to the people of London be not postponed. Nothing has yet been decided regarding the movements of the foreign guests.

The first intimation that Whitelaw Reid, the special ambassador of the United States to the coronation, had that anything was wrong, was contained in a communication cancelling the state banquet which was to be held at Buckingham palace tonight; but no mention was then made of the postponement of the great ceremony of the week.

It is understood, however, that the special ambassadors and royal guests will return to their respective countries as soon as more definite news is received of the result of the operation. Outside of Buckingham palace, enormous throngs of people congregated since early morning for the purpose of witnessing the arrival of the special ambassadors, who were to be received by the King and Queen today. Large numbers of foreign representatives actually arrived, but the shortness of their stay was noticed. Inquiries were made, and soon the news of his majesty's serious state of health was circulated among the waiting thousands. At the various palaces and at the Grosvenor, Buckingham, Carlton, Cecil and other hotels where the foreign representatives are staying, the news created the greatest dismay.

Royal carriages were already drawn up in readiness to take the guests to the reception at the palace, but the moment the "crickers" announced his majesty's illness, all the preparations for the day ceased.

In the streets the change which came over the crowds was most pronounced. Traffic seemed momentarily paralyzed and it was long before the full effect of the startling intelligence was felt. Large crowds quickly gathered around the mansion house, where the official notice was put up by a police inspector, who first mounted to the steps and read out the bulletin, which was received with respectful silence.

The streets as the day wore on became more and more congested, and the holiday crowd concentrated into groups reading and re-reading the "extras." Most of the people seemingly felt dazed and scarcely appreciated the full import of what they read.

Work on the stands erected on all sides to enable people to view the coronation was gradually discontinued.

The lord mayor has instructed the workmen to demolish the stands in front of the Mansion House.

In Piccadilly, along nearly the whole length of which workmen were completing the decorations, and the roadway was blocked with sightseers, newsboys were yelling the announcement of the postponement of the coronation, but the workmen in that part of London stolidly continued to finish the work, which they will only have to take down tomorrow.

At about 1 o'clock in the afternoon three copies of the signed medical bulletin were posted in different parts of the railing surrounding the front of Buckingham palace. The crowd which had been so numerous during the earlier part of the day, had by that time dwindled to a few hundred, but constantly increasing numbers of fashionable occupants of passing carriages descended to read the bulletins.

Dr. Cyrus Edson explained today the King's illness and the operation as follows:

Perityphlitis is inflammation, including the formation of an abscess of the tissues around the vermiform appendix and hence perityphlitis is hard to distinguish at once from appendicitis. Usually an operation is necessary to ascertain whether the appendix or the surrounding tissue is diseased. In the King's case there is probably an abscess at the head of the large intestine, where the appendix begins and the

operation today was an immediate necessity because the abscess had to be got at and emptied of its contents, or pus. Of course, I cannot say what further than the abscess was discovered by the surgeons, that it, to what extent the inflammation had affected that part of the King's body. Under ordinary circumstances he ought to recover in three or four weeks, but after recovery it would perhaps be four weeks more before he would be able to perform his part in the coronation ceremony.

"The King's trouble is in his right side, low down."

Immediately after recovering from the operation the King asked for the Prince of Wales and it was announced that a bulletin would be issued at 6:30 p. m., and a final one at 11 p. m. The fixing of these times was regarded as a good sign. Lord Salisbury, the per-

(Continued on second page.)

FEES

For All County Officials.

Salary Law Declared Unconstitutional.

Rich Grabs For Officers of Two Counties.

Columbus, O., June 24.—The Supreme court today handed down a decision holding practically every county salary act in the State unconstitutional. The decision was rendered in connection with the suit of Auditor of State Guilbert against Auditor Yates, of Pickaway county.

All the county officers now on salary will go back to the fee basis, taking all fees now uncollected and all fees in the future. This decision means a clean profit to the Auditors of Hamilton and Cuyahoga counties of \$40,000 each in uncollected fees and they will hereafter draw nearly \$50,000 each in fees per annum.

Salary laws where the office is supported by fees are declared unconstitutional on the ground that persons paying the fees cannot be compelled to pay money into the county funds above the amount necessary to support the particular office to which the fees are paid.

The Next Concert.

The sixth concert of the free concert series by the Eighth Regiment band will be given in Union Park next Sunday afternoon.

LEAGUERS

In Convention at Grace Church.

Akron District Is Well Represented.

Inspiring, Helpful Talks by Ministers.

The Epworth League Institute of the Akron district, which comprises about 50 churches, is being held in the Grace M. E. church. The attendance is large, there being about 125 delegates present. The exercises opened Monday afternoon and the program was carried out as published. An address on "The Duty of the Church to the Epworth League" was delivered by Dr. E. E. Whitaker, of Garrettsville, formerly of Akron. At the evening session a very fine address was delivered by Rev. C. M. Hollet, D. D., of Ravenna. His topic was "Christian Citizenship." The principal thought emphasized by Dr. Hollet was that true Christian citizenship consists not only in being religious, but includes "morality, honesty, purity and progressiveness."

Dr. M. B. Pratt, of the First M. E. church, also gave a very fine talk on "Our Reading—What, How and Why?" Dr. Pratt spoke of the general influence of reading upon the character and the tendency of people to neglect religious readings and denounced the practice of reading trashy novels or any literature that does not tend to elevate the mind. Said he: "We should read only such books as are elevating."

Tuesday morning the best thing on the program was the "Practical Bible Study Talk" by Rev. W. C. Dawson, D. D., of Lorain, who made some excellent suggestions for helpful Bible study.

The delegates were entertained at the church, where dinner and supper were served by the members of the local league.

The institute will close Tuesday evening, with an address by Rev. W. C. Dawson, which is expected to be the crowning event of a successful convention.

AWOKE

To Find a Burglar Busy In His Room.

Ed. Hays went to bed at his residence, 1807 South High st., Sunday night, without locking the door, as he expected other inmates of the house to return later. He also left a light burning.

About 9:30 he woke to find a stranger man standing in the room. He tried to apprehend the stranger, but the burglar fled, taking a valuable ring and \$10.

Miss Jane Toppan

Says She Murdered

31 of Her Patients.

Boston, June 24.—Jane Toppan, the professional nurse, who was sent to Taunton insane asylum by a jury at Barnstable yesterday, where she was tried for the murder of Mrs. Mary D. Gibbs, has made a confession to her senior counsel, Judge Fred N. Bixby, that she killed 31 persons. They were patients whom she had nursed.

SUBJECT

Of King Edward Longs For Home.

There is one Englishman, whose chances of attending the coronation of King Edward VII, are exceedingly slim. His name is Geo. Smith, and for some few days he will languish at the county hospital on South Broadway. He will be the guest of Sheriff Kelly until the 25 and costs, which Squire Hoffman imposed Monday evening, for clinging to a moving train, are paid or served out.

"I have been here eight months, and I want to get out of the bloomin' land," said Smith.

Ed McCartney, Henry Steelhorst and Geo. Miller for the same offense were given the usual fine.

CRIME

Which Makes Fiction Tame.

The Confession of Jane Toppan.

Trained Nurse Killed Seven of Her Patients.

She Is Found Guilty and Declared Insane.

Barnstable, Mass., June 24.—Miss Jane Toppan, the eccentric nurse, who has been on trial here, charged with the poisoning, nearly a year ago, of Mrs. Mary E. Gibbs of Cataumet, Mass., in whose employ she had been, has been adjudged not guilty of the crime by reason of fully established insanity, but by the order of the court the accused was committed to the Taunton Asylum for the Insane for life.

Jane Toppan, previous to her trial, made a confession to the state authorities in which she acknowledged several murders. In all, Jane Toppan has confessed to killing seven persons, and she is still suspected of other murders to which she has made no confession.

When Miss Toppan was first arraigned on the charge of murdering Mrs. Gibbs, her counsel had her examined by three alienists in the expectation of discovering signs of insanity. At the same time the government counsel was satisfied that the prisoner was mentally deranged. Accordingly, Attorney General Parker held a conference with Dr. George Stedman, a prominent Boston physician, who is the assistant medical examiner for Norfolk county. Dr. Stedman is an expert on all forms of insanity, and Attorney Parker asked him to examine Nurse Toppan and determine her condition. Dr. Stedman replied that to establish the woman's mental condition, he must be afforded every opportunity to study the prisoner alone and uninterrupted by her attorneys.

Attorney General Parker complied with this condition and Dr. Stedman began his examination. He visited Miss Toppan at the Barnstable jail many times, but without any practical results, other than a fixed conviction that the woman was insane and a degenerate.

On one visit he succeeded in working the prisoner up to such a pitch of excitement that she blurted out all she knew of the Gibbs case. Other visits of Dr. Stedman followed with the final result of a confession to seven murders. Four of the persons whom it is known she has confessed to have killed are Mrs. Mary D. Gibbs, of Cataumet; Mrs. Genevieve D. Gordon and Alden P. Davies and wife, the sister, father and mother of Mrs. Gibbs. The reason which Miss Toppan gave Dr. Stedman for killing her victims is too horrible to be detailed.

Of the history of the Toppan case, there is much that the public will never know. There is much that has not been disclosed, but which will be made known to a wide circle of professional men later. This story of the crimes of one woman would be impossible to depict in fiction, because the story would appear to be so utterly exaggerated that it would be laughed down as hysterical and absolutely inhuman.

BOARD WILL DEAL IN REAL ESTATE

Intends Buying South Main St. Lot as an Investment.

Can't Let the Chance to Spend City's Money Slip By.

The City Hall to the background, and real estate business to the fore is the latest attitude of the City Commissioners, as defined by Mr. Houser.

All the Board wants the public to do is to lie down, and let their Uncle have a run and a jump and mighty plunge into the real estate business. The Board, if unrestricted by public sentiment, will invest the \$15,500 obtained for the old City Hall site in real estate, and make it gain so much that the question of getting money to build a hall will fade like the courage of a spaniel in the presence of an elephant. That \$15,500 will be so well invested that within a few years it will expand into a fund big enough to build six City Halls, and a new kennel for the automobile.

The first leap the Board wants to take is to gobble up the site at the corner of Main st. and Buchtel ave., and hold it for an investment. At the end of three months this investment will probably be yielding gain sufficient to warrant the purchase of the fair grounds, or the entire outfit of the United States steel combine. They wouldn't let the money burn their pockets.

President Houser says the money should be invested at once, and the Board wants to buy real estate. It has been so long since the Board had money to play with that it hates like Sam Hill to see \$15,500 tied up where it can't be reached.

And all this enthusiasm, too, in spite of the mass meeting and the fact that Council decided to have none of the City Hall business earlier than September. The Board can fret and fume, and dance and prance, with millions of gain to be had and going to waste, but the Council sits there bland and unruffled, refusing to act, save as the people direct.

As the Democrat went to press, the site at the corner of Main and Buchtel had not been transferred to the city.

HANDED CLERK

THE \$2,000 GIVEN HIM AS A BRIBE

Mayor Johnson and Councilman Kohl Planned a Dramatic Surprise—Dr. Daykin Arrested.

Cleveland, O., June 24.—During the meeting of the City Council last night Councilman Kohl deposited \$2,000 with the clerk, making the statement that this amount was the first installment of \$5,000 offered to him for a vote against the ordinance to give the East Ohio Gas Co. a franchise for furnishing natural gas and for the introduction of an amendment which would make it impossible for the East Ohio Gas Co. to accept it if passed. The ordinance was afterward passed by a vote of 15 yeas to 6 nays, those voting against its passage being Bellstein, Emerson, Gallagher, Hawkins, McClain and Reynolds.

A motion made to delay action on the ordinance for one week in order to give the Chamber of Commerce committee opportunity to report was defeated after Mayor Johnson sent his secretary to tell Councilman Howe and other members that he did not dare trust delay for fear the price offered for adverse votes would rise so high that in a week more a majority for the ordinance could not be obtained.

A resolution offered by Ashmun to institute at once a thorough investigation into Kohl's charges of bribery, with criminal proceedings against the alleged bribers to follow, was passed unanimously amid a scene, which for tense excitement and dramatic interest, has never been equalled in the Cleveland City Council.

Mayor Johnson exploded the bombshell which preceded Kohl's sensational announcement.

The gas ordinance had been put upon its passage. The crowd which choked the galleries and the lobby was straining forward toward the little body of their representatives who occupied the center of the stage, eagerly intent on any proceedings relative to the question of gas and expecting excitement.

What followed left the spectators breathless, the Councilmen pale and stunned. The one listened with open amazement; the other with evident horror to the revelation that followed.

The discussion of the ordinance had barely commenced when Mayor Johnson took the floor.

"Much has been said about detectives shadowing Councilmen," he began slowly and in his ever pleasant voice. At once he had the undivided attention of every person in the hall.

"However, that may be," he continued. "I will not discuss it here, and I have no report prepared on that line to offer you."

There was a perceptible letting down of the close concentration of a moment previous. A few members and certain of the spectators exchanged glances and smiled.

"But?" The Mayor's voice rose sharp as a trumpet call. "A member of the City Council came to me today and said he had been offered \$5,000 for his vote." One could feel the silence that filled that pause.

"I told him to take it!" Johnson's voice rang through the Council Chamber. "He tells me that he has a part of the money! He tells me that Dr. Daykin gave him the money!"

"Dr. Daykin was here a few minutes ago but I see he has left. But that Councilman is here and he can tell you the rest."

In the deathlike silence which followed the Mayor to his seat, Councilman Kohl, pale in his tense excitement, slowly rose from his seat in the front of the chamber and without a word dramatically held aloft a long thin package wrapped in tissue paper.

Then from the galleries arose a wild yell that seemed to split the roof. "Kohl!" "Kohl!" they shrieked.

"What's the matter with Charley?" "I am sorry," began Kohl, and silence was instantly restored, "that we have people in Cleveland who are trying to keep the common people down with their money."

"I have but \$2,000 of the \$5,000 offered me for my vote and for the introduction of this amendment!" Kohl held a second piece of paper aloft—"but I could have got another \$500 more for the Mayor in less than two minutes' walk from the City Hall."

Slowly and deliberately Kohl unfolded the tissue wrappings and a long thin package of greenbacks appeared to the gaze of the Councilmen and the crowd who gazed upon him fascinated. Again that wild yell went up from the galleries.

"Kohl, Kohl." "What's the matter with our Charley?" they cried.

"Two thousand won't buy my vote," cried Kohl, as silence once more prevailed. "Five thousand won't buy my vote in the City Council. There isn't enough money in the Society for Savings."

(Continued on second page.)

Mr. Barber's Gift to Barberton Has Been Accepted

Barberton, June 24.—Mr. O. C. Barber officially notified the Council, Monday evening that it was his intention to present a public library to the city of Barberton and asked that a Library Board and librarian be appointed, so that he could send the books to the city at once. Mr. Barber has purchased the books and agrees to pay the rent for a suitable room if the city will pay the librarian's salary.

There was a lengthy and animated discussion over this matter. As the city had no ordinance providing for a library board no board could be appointed at this meeting and there was a diversity of opinion as to whether an ordinance providing for a library board should be passed at this meeting or be

deferred for a week. Mr. McCarty wanted to wait a week "and be sure that the ordinance is properly framed and will hold." Mr. McCarty also wanted to know how long a time Mr. Barber had leased the library room. The remainder of the Council were in favor of passing the ordinance and appointing a committee to accept the books on behalf of the city, which was done. The committee consists of Solicitor Baker, and Councilmen McCarty and Miller. The ordinance which was passed provides for a board of directors of six to be appointed by the Council, to hold their offices for terms of one, two and three years, this to be decided by lot. The directors will employ a librarian.



KING EDWARD AND ALEXANDRIA.

THE WEATHER:
WARMER; SHOWERS PROBABLE.